

THE DAILY HERALD.

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HERALD Calendar for December.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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If it is the tail end of the eastern storm that has struck Utah, the body of it must have been of huge proportions.

It's a bad presentiment and forebodes evil to have a pistol shoved under one's nose by a hold-up on a dark night.

Newspaper men, like other people, have things to worry and annoy them. How to pay the income tax is not one of them.

The Sioux Indian, who was hanged at Deadwood for the murder of cowboys seems to have been the devil on Two Sticks.

Inspector Williams is either the best man or the most maligned man in New York. He should either be promoted or sent to Sing Sing.

Mrs. Langtry says: "Philadelphia is no home like." This is the first intimation the public has had that the lady was reared in a convent.

It will be easier for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven than for a Chinese laborer to return to this country under the new regulations.

The Alabama Populists are breathing deep mutterings of revenge of what they will do if they are denied their rights much longer. They seem to be a sort of Tichborne claimants.

Without slipping on a side walk and banging the back of his head a looker-up may see as many as \$60,000,000 stirs in the firmament, but he must gaze through the latest optical astronomical instruments.

"Woman's sphere" is a subject of much comment, particularly among literary ladies. We are in favor of "the enlargement of woman's sphere, if it is not the sphere of her hat, of course we refer to her theatre hat.

Carelessness in the count is a common cause of complaint in other places besides Utah. Congressman Bland's defeat is said to have been occasioned by that fault. Will it be seriously claimed that for this there should be no remedy?

"Columbia is unveiled!" That means the cloth has been pulled away from her eyes. Let us hope she will see better what is for her interest in 1895 than she has perceived in 1894. Looking to the west instead of the east she may behold a silver light that shall lead to a golden dawn.

Bill Cook's sister Tulca presented him with a fine silver-mounted, ivory-handled revolver on Christmas. As soon as Bill recovers from the wound he received in the hip in his battle with the deputy marshals, he will go right out and present this same revolver to people's faces.

The gold reserve in the treasury grows less and less each day. Some day Congress and the administration may awake to the fact that what the currency of the country needs is an infusion of new blood, and that the source from which it must be derived is the free coinage of silver.

"Carrying concealed weapons" would scarcely be a proper complaint against ladies with lengthy hat-pins, but when they use them as one woman did in Chicago, stabbing a detective with her little hat-spike to the depth of four inches, the useful if not ornamental instrument may be fairly described as a deadly weapon.

And now the officers elect of the county are preparing to "rush in where angels fear to tread" and wrestle with the troubles that await them. How to meet the demands of the future made by the doings of the past will give them full opportunity to exercise all the gray matter in their craniums.

Bourke Cockran has become a social lion in Washington. This, and not politics, is said to be the real cause of Croker's attack upon him. Croker's great ambition has been and is yet a social one, but he has failed in it. The big Tammany orator's success in this line has made the very iron enter into the soul of the ex-depot.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest and most eccentric woman in America, has brought suit against the only surviving trustee of her father's estate for an accounting. She is also possessed with the idea that there is a conspiracy to take her life. But the planting of the suit against the trustee shows she is not so green as she looks.

Perhaps one reason why protectionists want legislation which leaves the farmer out is because of the great handed wealth of the agricultural class; perhaps not. But the present census statistics on agriculture show there are in this country 4,564,641 farms, valued at \$13,278,222,000. The total assessed valuation of all property is \$35,473,173,418. The farms are worth thus over one-half the total wealth of the country.

A PRESENT DANGER.

There is a matter which the city authorities should take into immediate consideration. It is the danger to pedestrians in certain parts of our thoroughfares. The sidewalks there are so slippery that people cannot walk on them in safety. They are all right except in times of snow and ice. For a summer sidewalk they are all that can be desired, but for winter they are a continual terror.

A number of persons of both sexes have been hurt through their slippery condition. As soon as ice forms upon them, anyone who attempts to walk upon them is liable to fall, and broken bones may be the consequence. Who will be held liable for the damages? The municipal corporation directly, and perhaps the owners of shuffling property incidentally.

It appears that the dangerous spots are those where the cement pavement is in place. Flagstones and asphaltum seem to be safe enough. But as soon as a foot passenger gets on to the cement walks, he has to perform a balancing act of measure his length on the composition. For ladies particularly there is danger on these sidewalks.

The Herald has no purpose in view in calling attention to this danger out of the welfare of the community. It is a public matter and demands official attention. This is the season of danger. It should be looked at at once. If there is any plan to remedy the evil without removing the pavement it ought to be adopted. Delay in this case may not only be dangerous but expensive. Broken limbs demand costs as well as repairs. Let this be looked to immediately.

THIS STREET LIGHTING VETO.

The veto interposed by the Mayor on the ordinance for street lighting has given great satisfaction to the large majority of the people of this city. The legal side of the question does not engage their attention so much as its equities. And they should be regarded by the city council when the veto comes up for consideration.

The city fathers may take the position that they have power under the charter to do all they have attempted in this particular. We think the Mayor has the best of the legal side in the controversy. But passing that by, it is not necessary that the city council shall exercise that power in the way proposed. The charter authority is equal at least to supply street lighting by other means of revenue, and there is no dispute as to them, either on legal or equitable bonds.

We hear of no objection by taxpayers to the veto of the local assessment plan, except from a few in the central business part of town. That proceeds, clearly, from a purely selfish motive. If the ordinance should prevail, they would be favored, because it would compel people who receive but a moiety of the benefits, to pay many times more than their fair share of the expenses. That we have already explained, in detail, and we have heard of no attempt to controvert our figures and arguments.

But, it may be asked, why should the street lighting be paid for out of the general funds, to which all taxpayers contribute, when some of them live in unlighted districts? The same query might be raised as to police services, street improvements, and many other conveniences which some parts of the city enjoy and others do not receive, at any rate to the same extent. There are none of these benefits to the business parts of the city in which the other portions do not to some extent participate.

Improvements and progress must have a starting point. They begin of necessity, and for sound reasons, in the business centre, where people from all parts of the town meet to do business, and where the property owners pay the largest proportion of the taxes. As soon as the public finances warrant it, all those benefits are extended from that centre towards the extreme limits of the city. That is the usual, rational and equitable way, and the valuation of property for taxing purposes is gauged and regulated under these considerations.

We hope the city council will see the propriety of letting the veto stand. Ways and means can be devised to continue the street lighting policy which has obtained since the beginning of our municipal history. And we are of the opinion that if the veto should be overcome, not only would there be very general satisfaction amongst the taxpayers in the lighting district, but the consequence would be an injunction from the courts and a great deal of hard feeling and contention. Better let well enough alone.

CHURCH INFLUENCE IN POLITICS.

We have already noticed, briefly, the special correspondence from Washington, published by our morning contemporary, containing charges that some one "very near" to Delegate Rawlins had been sending letters to the eastern press, representing that the church hierarchy had interfered with election affairs in Utah, bringing about the defeat of Delegate Rawlins and the success of his opponent.

We expressed our opinion as to the untruth of the statements, at the time, believing they were untrue from the general character and reputation of that correspondent, and from the falsehood which he was proved to have sent to the same paper about the Delegate's remarks on his arrival at the Capitol. We have since received the most positive assurances from the person alluded to as being "near to Delegate Rawlins" of the untruth of the Tribune's correspondence in this particular.

One of the circumstances said to have been used in the correspondence alleged to have been sent to eastern papers, was the voting of the straight Republican ticket by a prominent Mormon church official, and the influence it had upon the election in Utah. The Tribune correspondent says, "This has been harped upon as evidence of church interference in political affairs."

If it has been done it is evident that it proceeded from Republican sources, probably from that correspondent himself. Who first informed the public that the gentleman named (who had just as much right to vote as he chose as anybody else) had voted the Republican ticket? Was it the Democrats? Who telegraphed the news to various parts of the territory and had it placarded on places near the polls? Not the Democrats, surely.

The dispatches proceeded from Republican headquarters in this city. It is reasonable to conclude that from a

similar party source the word has gone to the eastern press, if such letters as the Tribune man speaks of have been forwarded. No Democrat has any reason for publishing such communications.

We find the same circumstance—the voting of the Republican ticket by the leading Mormon dignitary—published in a Chicago paper over the signature of L. W. B. and sent from this city. He has glanced his matter from the columns of the Salt Lake Tribune, which originally published the statement.

Now what was the purpose of telegraphing that occurrence to different points in the territory on the morning of election day? Was it not intended by the Republican committee to influence voters who were of the same faith as the gentleman, who was mentioned by name and church title, to go and do likewise?

And what is the object of repeating the alleged fact and spreading it, under one excuse or another, throughout the country? The Democrats can have no wish to publish the matter, and the intent of the Republicans in doing so is perfectly plain.

Now let it be distinctly understood that The Herald does not assert that the church leaders turned Democrats from their party allegiance to vote the Republican ticket. We have shown by the figures of the election that the Democratic candidates gained more than four thousand votes over their total for 1892. That is evidence to the contrary. But we do say that the Republican party of Utah used every means in its power to impress upon the Mormon mind the idea that the Mormon leaders were Republican in politics, and that therefore the Mormon people ought to vote the Republican ticket.

The Republican national platform, from 1856 down, made the Mormon church influence in politics one of its chief points of assault, and one of its principal reasons for denying to Utah a place in the Union of States. Policy, we have been repeatedly told, was only a pretence of hostility, the real cause was the control of the church in Utah politics.

But today the same party is ready, willing and eager to avail itself of that influence, and openly boasts of it, and urges it on the people whom it once savagely assaulted because of their alleged submission to that influence. The difference appears to be that church influence in favor of Democracy was, in Republican eyes, so un-American and hostile to the institutions of the country that it was to be stamped out, in the language of the Republican platform, "by the civil power if possible and by the military if needs be." But the Mormon church influence in favor of the Republican party is the one thing useful in Utah, to be nourished and cherished and used as occasion requires, for the glory and enrichment of the g. o. p.

The deep chicanery and rank hypocrisy of that party, in Utah as elsewhere, seems to tinge all who become imbued with its influence and enter into its schemes. It is a party of expedients rather than of principles. It will repudiate today what it advocated yesterday and encourage to-morrow what it seeks to suppress today. It is a thing to be despised by sincere men and women who should at any rate shun its methods and avoid its deceptions.

WHY THE DELAY?

It is just as we anticipated. The very persons and papers that have been the means of delaying the canvass of the election returns, imposed on the Utah Commission by act of Congress, are now finding fault with that delay. Where have the obstructions to the work come from? In every case from Republicans. If they had not interfered, the canvass would have been finished long ago and the results would have been announced. They applied for injunctions and other legal process to stop the canvass, and now cry out about the delay.

Let it be understood that the Utah Commission desires no delay, and is not responsible for it. Nor does that body or the Democratic party wish to prevent full investigation. The delay and the obstruction have come from the Republican party, and the impudence of those members of it who complain of delay is only equalled by their desire to control the convention and the new state.

When the canvass commenced they wanted the ballot boxes sent for. As soon as it became probable that a recount would be unfavorable to their party, they tried to stop it. As the work proceeded their alarm reached the point of desperation. Injunctions were applied for in wild profusion, and finally the canvass was temporarily closed. The Republicans wanted the court to make the stop permanent. When that appeared improbable, though the Judge is a Republican, then they wanted the case postponed although their witnesses were on hand all the way from Sanpete. How is that for delay?

That is Republican policy all over. It is in harmony with the "Claim everything" and "Get there" mottoes of that party. The delay in the courts is part of the scheme which has been concocted. Some of the country Republican sheels have been prompting the notorious Republican wire-worker, who has managed their affairs and is known to have no scruples, as to what they expect of him in this particular. The game is well understood. But it will not succeed. The law is plain, the facts are clear, the dodges to get around them are too transparent, and the necessities of the occasion will compel the action which may be delayed but cannot be prevented.

Judge Merrill's decision as to the discharged firemen is a little tough on the police and fire commissioners but much tougher on the city. The mistake of the board will cost the taxpayers quite a sum. The commissioners are nice men but they are not long on law. There seems to be not only law in Judge's ruling but a good chunk of justice.

Some of our Republican friends seem to be greatly concerned lest the Democrats should have "no party behind them next year." Why should that be a cause for Republican deploring? Are they really anxious about it or are they shedding crocodile tears and trying to scare the "unaffiliated" First? They threaten, then they bewail, and all the time they falsely. But their little scheme will not work anyway. The Democratic party is indestructible and the Democrats of Utah can neither be intimidated norajoiled.

IN SEVERAL SANCTUARY.

The dress reform movement is really a struggle for an equal to get a new dress. The kind of dress reform the men want is a dress made over—Arlington Globe.

Byrnes says policemen must pay their fare on street cars. He brags, adding the legal quibble that they are not "public officers." In fact, Byrnes has a habit of buying and selling public office. He is strongly reasserting to the public mind.—New York Recorder.

Hetty Green is sure somebody wants to give her place. If she could make people about her heartless laws would be interested in keeping her alive, and defeating the machinations of the plunger.—New York Morning Journal.

If every crime from murder to shoplifting were explained away on the theory of hypnotism, all penal laws would have to be modified, and experts in hypnotism educated and employed by the state to pass on such pleas. That may be left, however, to the twentieth century.—New York Recorder.

The order of the Knights of Labor is apparently in a state of final collapse. The section of the Pacific as president of the Federation of Labor will result in the withdrawal of the United Mine Workers. And many of the leaders of the Federation who are loyal to Powderly have organized a revolt which promises to enhance the prestige of the membership.—Springfield Republican.

The daughter of one of Georgia's first families is said to be piling up a big bank account here through detective service rendered to the Pinkertons. She lives in a small flat, and mingles among the smart set at all social functions. Well, the rich rarely are ashamed to be closely associated with the lowly here. More knaves than traps manage to break into aristocratic homes, but, so to state they get longer stays at the hands of justice than the Astor bed nussan.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

In Santa Teresa, Galluri, Sardinia, there died the other day a peasant woman, Magdalena Piccini, 62 years old. Sixty grandchildren followed her to the grave.

The Mormon missionaries who have been canvassing the northern neck of Virginia for the past year, have not been met with any success; neither have they made any converts.

The cabin of Rear-Admiral Richard W. Meade in the cruiser New York has been returned, and the admiral intends to give one or two receptions on the steamer when she leaves New York for a cruise in the West Indies.

Lady Frederick Bruce, a prominent English woman, is one of the leaders in the vigorous warfare now being conducted against skirt dancing, which, it seems, is quite crowding out music as a form of entertainment in English country houses.

Frederick York Powell, who has been appointed to the regius professorship of modern history at Oxford, England, made a point of the death of Mr. Frode, is a law lecturer at Christ church, a historical lecturer at Trinity, and the author of several works of English history.

The queen poet, Elizabeth of Roumania, who has been under the pseudonym of Carmen Sylva, is 50 years old. Her popularity is undiminished, and she has gained the rich reward of the respect and admiration of her goodness and her beauty, but by her famous Roumanian hymn, which is a law to the world, she has made the Roumanian name to the French.

FANCIES OF THE HOUR.

'Twas the night after Christmas, and all through the house,
 Everybody was stirring, yes, even the mouse;
 Paragoric and Ipecac, there then had their frolic;
 For of the youngsters were up with the cold.
 —Philadelphia Record.

Hungry Higgin's—Say is that poetry you are reading? It looks like it from here.
 Weary Watkins—It not only looks like poetry, but it is poetry. It's one of the Christmas bills of fare at the Hyattsville hotel.—Indianapolis Journal.

Frosty pumpkins on the ground,
 First all burning red;
 Gals and boys a trikin' round
 With merry in the howl;
 —Early County (Ga.) News.

The bloomer girl when she has wed and given her wheel
 That she's a burden on her choice will never need to feel,
 For if she wants to saving be, she has a royal chance
 By simply putting her old "duds" onto her boys for pants.
 —Buffalo Courier.

"Yes, he has given her a mean Christmas present, but she will get even with him."
 "How?"
 "She intended to break the engagement after Christmas if he had given her something handsome, but now she intends to marry him."
 —New York Press.

Alky Higgle (to his valet and secretary)—All the blooming bills in James? James—Nearly half, sir.
 Alky Higgle—How much do I owe? James—About \$300, sir.

Alky Higgle—Good heavens, James! I must run that up to 10,000 mighty quick or the beastly tax collector will be wanting their money.—Judge.

A large company was gathered at the table duche, as is usual in the modern romance. The large lady had just troubled the bald gentleman for the vinegar.

"No," she was saying, "women will not be backward."
 "Except when she gets off a street car," observed the cynic, who had been hitherto silent.

The youth with the blond mustache got choked with his soup, but said nothing.—Detroit Tribune.

To single blessedness inclined,
 To pay my way;
 When thoughts of marriage fill my mind,
 I weigh my pay!
 —New York Herald.

"Any shooting in these parts?"
 "Yass, stranger; plenty. Jack rabbits an' prairie hens in autumn, now rustles in spring, an' hoss thieves an' the Bill Cook gang all th' year 'round."
 —New York Recorder.

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